Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868. NO. 45.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, or less, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less of this type counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

[redacted]

Maud Muller, on a summer's day,
Raked the meadow sweet with hay;
Beneath her torn hat glowed the wealth
Of simple beauty and rustic health.
Singing, she wrought and her merry glee
The mock-bird echoed from his tree.
But when she glanced to the far off town,
Which from its hill-slope looked down,
The sweet song died, and a vague unrest,
And a nameless longing filled her breast—
A wish, that she hardly dared to own,
For something better than she had known.

The Judge rode slowly down the lane,
Smoothing his horse's chestnut mane.
He drew his bridle in the shade
Of the apple-trees, to greet the maid,
And ask a draught from the spring that flowed
Through the meadow across the road.
She stooped where the cold spring bubbled up,
And filled for him her small tin cup,
And blushed as she gave it, looking down,
On her feet so bare, and her tattered gown.
"Thanks!" said the Judge, "a sweeter draught
From a fairer hand was never quaffed."
He spoke of the grass and flowers and tree,
Of the singing birds and humming bees;
Then talked of the haying, and wondered whether
The cloud in the west would bring foul weather;
And Maud forgot her brier-torn gown,
And her graceful ankles bare and brown;
And listened, while a pleased surprise
Looked from her long-lashed hazel eyes.
At last like one who for delay
Seeks a vain excuse, he rode away.

Maud Muller looked and sighed. "Ah me!
That I the Judge's bride might be!
He would dress me up in silks so fine,
And praise and toast me at his wine
My father should wear a broadcloth coat;
My brother should sail a painted boat
I'd dress my mother so grand and gay;
And the baby should have a new toy each day,
And I'd feel the hungry and clothe the poor,
And all should bless me who left our door."

The Judge looked back as he climbed the hill,
And saw Maud Muller standing still;
"A form more fair, a face more sweet,
Ne'er hath been my lot to meet;
And her modest answer and graceful air
Show her wise and good as she is fair.
Would she were mine, and I, to-day,
Like her a harvester of hay:
No doubtful balances of rights or wrongs,
Nor weary lawyers with endless tongues,
But low of cattle and song of birds,
And health and quiet and loving words."
But he thought of his sisters, proud and cold,
And his mother, vain of her rank and gold,
So closing his heart, the Judge rode on,
And Maud was left in the field alone.

But the lawyers smiled in that afternoon,
When he hummed in court an old love tune
And the young girl mused beside the well,
Till the rain on the unraked clover fell.

He wedded a wife of richest dower,
Who lived for fashion, as he for power,
Yet in his marble hearth's bright glow,
He watched a picture come and go;
And sweet Maud Muller's hazel eyes
Looked out in their innocent surprise,
Oft, when the wine in his glass was red,
He longed for the way-side well, instead;
And closed his eyes on his garnished rooms,
To dream of meadows and clover-blooms,
And the proud man sighed, with a secret pain:
"Ah that I were free again!
Free as when I rode that day,
Where the barefoot maiden raked her hay."

She married a man unlearned and poor,
And many children played round her door;
But care and sorrow, and childbirth pain,
Left their traces on heart and brain.
And oft, when the summer sun shone hot
On the new mown hay in the meadow lot,
And she heard the little spring brook fall
Over the roadside through the wall,
In the shade of the apple-tree again
She saw a rider draw his rein;
And, gazing down with timid grace,
She felt his pleased eyes read her face.
Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls
Stretched away into stately halls;
The weary wheel to a spinnet turned,
The tallow candle an astral burned.
And for him who sat by the chimney log,
Dozing and grumbling o'er pipe and mug,
A manly form at her side she saw,
And joy was duty, and love was law.
Then she took up her burden of life again
Saying only, "It might have been."

Alas for maiden! alas for Judge!
For rich repiner and household drudge!
God pity them both! and pity us all,
Who vainly the dreams of youth recall.
For of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: "It might have been."
Ah, well! for us all some sweet hope lies
Deeply buried from human eyes;
And in the hereafter, angels may
Roll the stone from its grave away!

Original.

No. 10. For the REPUBLICAN.

PRISON LIFE.

BY A PRISONER.

On the 6th of Sept., eighteen detachments received orders to go away on the cars for exchange. How the cheers went up, and how our hearts beat wildly. The next day they went, and we saw them getting on the cars and moving off. We bid them God-speed and waited patiently for our turn. Each day from two to five hundred were sent away. On the evening of the 11th, Sergeants Rogers and Cooke, and myself held a consultation and determined to "flank out" the next morning in a detachment that was then to leave. We knew our regular turn would not come for a week, and we were afraid to wait longer. So we went over to where the Detachment was lying with their 'household goods' ready for departure, as all thought, for home. In the morning we fell in the rear of the line, and though men were stationed along the line to watch flankers and knock them on the head; yet in the confusion we managed by good luck, brazen faces, and a little *lying*, to get out all safe. Cooke became separated from Rogers and myself and we thought he was "gone up," but he came on all right and we found m at Augusta. We got in the cars, rew two days rations of corn bread d bacon, and started towards Macon. This we reached at noon; lay awhile, and started for Augusta. We saw the marks that Stoneman's men had left on their unsuccessful raid. Reaching Augusta at sunrise, we left for Charleston—the city of bombardment, and the place where the war began. We reached it at 3 o'clock the next morning. We rode to the edge of the city. Everything was still, and we knew not what would become of us. But in an hour the train moved off northward, and the bitter truth came to us, we are to be taken to another prison. Once again the Rebels had lied to us. We rode till noon through a miserably poor country, low, sandy, swampy, filled with pines and here and there a cotton field or patch of poor corn. At last we reached our destination—Florence, a town of small size at the Junction of two railroads. And now we knew another imprisonment was before us, for how long no one could tell; to many of us to last till death would be the deliverer. But "never give up" still cheered our spirits and we got off the cars with almost light hearts. We thought our new prison would surely be better than Andersonville—hated, dreaded name. We were now well on towards starvation, having received nothing since leaving our old prison. The next day, Thursday, we marched two miles into a camp in an open field, surrounded only by the guards. On the way, we passed through a wood and many of the prisoners escaped, soon, however, to be retaken. Late at night we drew a *pint of meal*, to satisfy the hunger that was almost death. The following day the sick were taken out to some shade trees. As I then was so weak and lame with the scurvey as to be scarcely able to walk, I went out with them. The next day, however, we were all sent back in. I found that Sergeant Rogers had escaped & started for our lines. We all wished him success, and only regretted we were not able to be with him. And now commenced a new proceeding by the rebels. Some of their officers came into the prison, and said all who wished might enlist in their army, and serve as guards in the rear. Here was a hard position. We were almost dying of starvation; our clothes were worn out, and stern winter was near at hand. Besides we knew not if we would ever be released. Here by one act could be secured clothes, food, life. Is it any wonder some yielded and took the oath? But to many there was something else connected with it that kept them back. They knew dishonor, perjury, infamy would follow them if they broke their sacred oath, given to be true to their country. A prisoner of war who enlists with the enemy is just as bad as the deserter. Sometimes I was sorely tried, but thoughts of home, friends, my country, honor—these kept me true, and I thank God I never yielded. Neither did any one from Greene county that I know of. Still, I think those who enlisted did so for the sole purpose of preserving their lives. They were kept but a few weeks and the rebels said they deserted and stole everything they had.

For the REPUBLICAN.

SOLDIER STATESMAN.

The opponents of Gen. Grant, both Democrats and Republicans, have frequently urged against him that we need a *statesman*, not a *soldier*, at the head of our government. At first thought this is a strong objection. Many even of his warmest friends have admitted it would be better to elect a statesman President. If it can be shown that Grant *is* a Statesman as well as a soldier, every objection against him must vanish.

There seems to be a belief in the minds of most men that a great soldier cannot be a great statesman; that the profession of arms, and of politics are so totally different that no mind is so cast as to be capable of becoming proficient in both. Even that great thinker, Horace Greeley, seems to have adopted this error. It is our purpose to try to show the fallacy of this.

We avail ourselves of the use of an article in the May number of the *Galaxy* upon this subject, for a few proofs from history. We wish to prove this—the greatest soldiers of the world have been the greatest statesmen.

Hanibal, *the* soldier of the world, after his recall from Italy, proved himself to be as wise in his administration of the state as he was of the army. He set about resolutely to correct abuses and reform errors in the government of Carthage, and had the people but obeyed him, their city might never have fallen before the power of Rome.

"Buckle regards Solon, Themistocles, and Epaminondas as the three greatest statesmen of Greece. He also says they were great captains, and, indeed, that the most eminent soldiers among the ancients were, likewise, the most eminent politicians—*the best governors of States.*"

"Cæsar after having overcome the enemies of Rome, seized the supreme power by the matchless force of his own genius and his superb legions." As to Napoleon and Cromwell, it is hardly necessary to speak of them. Any one who has read about them, knows they were as able and illustrious in the cabinet as in the field. "Not only was Gustavus Adolphus (of Sweden) a conspicuous instance, in his day, of the happy union of the great captain and statesman in the same person, but his chief lieutenants, Barrier, Mansfield, Thurn and Bernhard of Weimar, were all adepts in diplomacy, as well as in war, and no mean politicians. All the famous commanders of the period figure as better politicians than the civilians, with the exception of Richelieu."

"Frederick the Great found time to make great changes in the laws and codes of Prussia; time to develop and nurture the material and industrial interests and resources of his subjects. His brain was the policy for Prussia to which her greatest statesmen have adhered, and the latest fruits of which we have seen gathered at Sadowa."

Macauly says of Marlborough, "he had a genius for politics not inferior to that of Richelieu; a genius for war not inferior to that of Turenne; a mine of dauntless courage and commanding powers of mind; he was born to rule grave senates and nighty armies."

"We venture to say no one reviewing the events of his day will assert that Wellington did not advise with greater sagacity than the statesmen at home, of both parties, whether Canning or Castlereagh." "As in the field he had mastered Massena, Marmont and Soult, so here he was found more than a match for Talleyrand, Chateaubriand and Villele."

"Gen. Scott twice, at least, by consummate political and diplomatic skill settled questions which threatened to involve this country in a war with England. In Mexico, moreover, his views of the treatment of the people, and the political conduct of the war, have stood the test of time, in contrast with those of the statesmen in office."

And what about Gen. Jackson, the war-horse of Democracy? was he not a great and good President?

"With this we close (we ourselves have omitted many examples given in the *Galaxy*) our array of exalted soldiers who have been great both in war and politics. And we do so, omitting warriors as consummate as Alexander Farnese, Duke of Parma, Spinola, Villais, Clive, and many others equally great."

Why now, shall this charge be used against Gen. Grant? Who in the face of all this history will say soldiers *cannot* be statosmen? Let us try him before we condemn him. He has already developed evidences of sound statesmanship. In a subsequent article we will have something more to say upon this subject. Ex-D.

ON Saturday week, a Mr. Sol Nicholas, a farmer residing in Pendleton county, West Va., was deliberately shot dead while plowing in his field, by a returned rebel soldier by the name of Atcheson. Atcheson is one of those scape gallows from Western Virginia, who left there during the war for the purpose of fighting for the Southern Confederacy, as he boasts of, but really to murder and steal from Union men. And as Mr. Nicholas would not assist him in any way, not even sympathizing with the *Conthieveracy* Jeff, he (Atcheson) thought him to be a fit subject for his wrath; and for the pretence, as we learn, of being a witness against him for stealing whisky, he goes and commits the murder. The citizens of the neighborhood armed themselves, and started in pursuit of the villain, but at last accounts had not effected his capture. Mr. Nicholas was a quiet, law-abiding citizen, and leaves a wife and seven small children.—*Wellsville Union.*

A MAN who was dining at a fashionable restaurant, being annoyed at the exorbitant bill, asked the waiter who brought it, his master's name. "Partridge, sir," was the reply. "*Partridge!*" exclaimed the guest; "it ought to be *Woodcock by the length of his bill!*"

PITTSBURGH AND NEWBERN.

The Newly Proposed Railroad--Its Probable Location---Distance From Point to Point---Grade of Road---Route Shortened---To Salem---Connections With Tide Water.

Special Correspondence of Pitts. Commercial.

Much interest having been attached to the former communications, upon the recently proposed route for a railroad connecting with Pittsburgh, with the central portion of the Southern States, I now propose to enchance it by making more definite, that which was previously only intimated, or spoken in general terms. The proposed route is as follows: Leaving Pittsburgh and crossing to the west bank of the Monongahela river following this bank South into Marion county, West Virginia, crossing to the east bank, and following the east fork or Tygart Valley river, to its source in the Mingo Flats of Randolph county; crossing table land Elk river grade, which runs nearly through the Cheat Mountains, or as they are here called, the Briery Mountains; passing through this gap and down a small stream, to the Greenbrier river; crossing to its Southeast bank, following this bank Southwest to Anthon's creeek. From this point there is choice of routes, either taking the course of the river, to its own junction with the New river, and then turning Southeast up the New river to Newbern, or turning Southeast at Anthon's creek, across table-land through a gap in the Alleghenny mountains, passing down the left bank of Dauphin's creek to the James river, following it to the mouth of Catawba creek, and thence up this stream to Salem, county seat of Roanoke county, a station forty miles east of Newbern, and a town made familial to the country on account of the Averill raids during the war.

The distances from point to point are nearly as follows: From Pittsburgh to McKeesport, 17 miles; to Elizabeth, 8; Monongahela City, 9; Columbia, 7; Fayette City, 8; Greenfield, 4; California, 1; East and West Brownsville, 5; Fredericktown, 9; Millsboro, 1; Rice's Landing, 3; Greensboro and Geneva, 14; Mouth of Dunkard Creek, 2; Point Marion at the month of Cheat river, 4; Pennsylvania State Line, 2; Jimtown, 4; Granville, 2; Morgantown, 1; Little Indian Creek, 11; Buffalo Creek and junction with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 9; Fairmont, 3; to railroad bridge crossing to east bank, 4; Grafton and junction with Northwest Virginia and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 16; Sandy Creek, 10; Philippi 18; Buchanan river, emptying on the west side, 1, Middle Fork, also west side, 3; Leedville, 14; Beverly, 12; Huntonsville, 10; Warwick Creek, 14; Randolph county line, 15; across table land to head of Elk river, 6; through gap or cut in Greenbrier Mountain to opposite stream, 5; descending grade to Greenbrier river, 10; crossing to southeast bank, and running southwest to Thorny creek, 8; Napp creek, 6, (up this stream 8 mile is Huntsville, county seat of Pocahontas county;) following the river to county line, 16, in what is called Little Levels; mouth of Anthon's creek, 20; whole distance to this point, 293 miles. From here there is choice of direction. From here to Covington and Lewisburg Turnpike, 16; county line of Greenbrier and Monroe counties, 14; Junction of Greenbrier and New river, 30; stream very crooked. From here changing course Southeast up New river to Parisburg, 35. Big Stony creek, 2; Little Stony creek, 6; Sinking creek, 7; Black creek emptying on west side, 12; up which it is near 15 miles to Newbern, or running direct to railroad, 9 miles, amounting to 137 miles or whole distance 430 miles from Pittsburg to Newbern.

We will now return to Anthon's Creek, in Greenbrier county. Running Southeast across table land to a gap in the Allegheny mountains, 8; through this gap the James River Canal was intended to pass to the Ohio River; Dunlaps creek, 6; to Covington the terminus of the Staunton and Charlottsville Railroad, 12; Cowpasture river, 14; Craig's creek, 10; Catawba 6; Fincastle, county seat of Bottetourt county, on the Catawba, 15; up said stream, 10; across table land six miles to Salem; whole distance eighty-seven miles from Anthon's creek to Salem 380 miles, making a difference of near fifty miles in favor of the Salem terminus, and accomplishing for commerce all that the Newbern could, except the "plaster banks," and mineral springs, in lieu of which we make one more connection with the tide water section.

Thus we have, at a glance the maximum distances by following the devious ways of the main water grades. To show that this distance may be materially changed, surveys have already been made from Pitts., via Saw mill Run, across the country, striking the Monongahela river twenty miles from Pittsburgh, at a distance of only eleven and three-tenths miles, saving over eight miles, right in the start. Again at Monongahela City, why not run through the neck of Horse-shoe, four miles across and ten miles around, saving six miles more. At Rice's Landing the river makes an eastern bend, while by following a direct line, up Pumpkin run, two miles to Cree's Hill, about 200 feet above water level a cut of 100 feet will reduce the grade one-half, and you pass to the finest section of Greene county the Muddy Creek Valley, and striking the river above Little Whitely creek, save nearly three miles more. But these are enough to show how much may be gained by survey. Another advantage of the Muddy creek cut of will be in a lateral road to Waynesburg thirteen miles from Carmichæls, and securing almost a level track the whole distance. This is a purely agricultural region, as the coal vein sinks under the bed of the river, three miles below Rice's Landing, and does not appear again until near Greensboro. The coal vein dips West, from near Uniontown, Fayette county, and so continues as far as explored.

The general grade of the road will be from Pittsburgh to Morgantown, about one foot to the mile, except in those places named for shortening the route and in *none* of them will it be a *serious* disadvantage. For if the whole line was taken from the streams across the country, it would be a more practical route than the Baltimore and Ohio Road or Pennsylvania Central. From Morgantown to the head of Tygart Valley river, the average grade need not exceed three feet to the mile, unless for shortening the route. Of the Southern end of the line I will not speak so positive, as this part of the country was surveyed by Lieut. John R. Meigs, whose murder near Harrisonburg, Virginia, was so signally avenged by Sheridan. But, from the best information from books, maps and conversation with those who have traversed the route it is entirely practicable, which Mr. Abram fully corroberates.

To name even a moiety of the advantages of this line would be beyond my ability to compile and perhaps your patience to read. There are at this time in the United States two roads making connections North and South—the Illinois Central, and various sections, connecting along the sea coast of the Atlantic; while the section now under consideration would form the third great connecting link between the basin of the great lakes and the tide water sections of the Atlantic and Gulf coast States. With the return of the Southern States to full harmony, a homogeneous feeling will spring up. The surplus manufacture of Pittsburgh's thousands of workshops will be absorbed by the improving husbandry of this great agricultural region, and you in return will require their cotton, sugar, rice, grain, herds of cattle &c. While in the section of country that it opens up in passing through, it is already demonstrated beyond cavil that its mineral wealth is beyond computation, and only awaits the furnace, the forge, the quartz mill, and the assayist's crucible to pour into you iron vaults, such streams of wealth as Vanderbilt or Drew never dreamed of, the agricultural wealth along the line, or the farms through which it would pass, can best be judged by referring to the section of country through the Baltimore and Ohio Road passes, and asking the comparison in the price of land, the readiness of market, and the intelligence of people, just since Pennsylvania refused to let that road pass through one corner of the State. The value of land has increased in West Virginia more than 400 per cent. just on that account, in the last twenty years, and to those who have been dedepending upon the slackwater of the Monongahela river it must be evident that a few years more will suffice to fill the dams so that they will require dredging to keep open a channel for navigation. The time to secure the advantage is to take it in the start, before the trade and travel to which you are entitled are diverted to some more enterprising section. G. W. D.

CARMICHÆLS, PA., April 20, 1868.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.

We know not the author of the following, but it is one of the most beautiful productions we ever read:

Nature will be reported. All things are engaged in writing their own history. The plant and pebble go attended by their own shadow. The rock leaves its scratches on the mountain side, the river its bed in the soil, the animal leaves bone in the stratum, the fern and the leaf their modest epitaph in the coal. The falling drop makes its epitaph in the sand or stone; not a foot-step in the snow or along the ground, but prints in characters more or less lasting, a map of its march; every act of man inscribes itself on the memories of its fellows, and in his own face. The air is full of sound; the ground is all memoranda signatures, and every object is covered over with hints which speak to the intelligent.

IT is convenient to farmers and others to have an easy and correct rule by which to measure corn in crib. Here is one. Having leveled the corn in the crib, measure the length, breadth and depth, and multiply them together, and deduct from the product one-fifth, and you will have the number of bushels in the ear. For shelled corn take one-half of this. To be strictly correct, add half a bushel for every one hundred.

IF Adam had asked Eve for a kiss, could the latter, without profanity, have replied, "I don't care, Adam, if you do?"

THERE is nothing like a fixed steady aim. It dignifies your nature and insures your success.

THE PRESIDENT HAS NO DEFENSE.

Nothing, literally nothing, can be said in defense of this criminal. Upon his own admission he is guilty in substance of the gravest charges contained in the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives. In his personal conduct and character he presents no quality or attribute which enlists the sympathy or the regard of men. The exhibition which he made in this chamber on the 4th of March, 1865, by which the nation was humiliated and republican institutions disgraced, in the presence of the representatives of the civilized nations of the earth, is a truthful exhibition of his character. His violent, denunciatory, blasphemous declarations made to the people on various occasions, and proved by the testimony submitted to the Senate, illustrate other qualities of his nature. His cold indifference to the desolation, disorder, and crimes in the ten States of the South exhibit yet other and darker features.

Can any one entertain the opinion that Mr. Johnson is not guilty of such crimes as to justify his removal from office and his disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under the United States?

Andrew Johnson has disregarded and violated the laws and constitution of his own country. Under his administration the Government has not been strengthened, but weakened. Its reputation and influence at home and abroad have been injured and diminished. He has not outraged a distant people, bound to us by no ties, but those which result from conquest and the exercise of arbitrary power on our part; but through his violation of the laws, and the influence of his evil example upon the men of the South, in whose hearts the purposes and the passions of the war yet linger, he has brought disorder, confusion, and bloodshed to the homes of twelve millions of people, many of whom are of our own blood and all of whom are our own countrymen. Ten States of this Union are without law, without security, without safety; public order everywhere violated, public justice nowhere respected; and all in consequence of the evil purposes and machinations of the President. Forty million people have been rendered anxious and uncertain as to the preservation of public peace, and the perpetuity of the institutions of freedom in this country.

This respondent will look in vain, even in the South, for any testimonials to his virtues or to his public conduct. All classes are oppressed by the private and public calamities which he has brought upon them. They appeal to you for relief. The nation waits in anxiety for the conclusion of these proceedings. Forty million of people, whose interest in public affairs is in the wise and just administration of the laws, look to this tribunal as a sure defense against the encroachments of a Criminal Chief Magistrate.

Will any one say that the heaviest judgment which you can give is any adequate punishment for these crimes? Your office is not punishment, but to secure the safety of the republic. But human tribunals are inadequate to punish those criminals, who, as rulers or magistrates, by their example, conduct, policy, and crimes, became the scourge of communities and nations. No picture, no power of the imagination, can illustrate and conceive the suffering of the poor but loyal people of the South. A patriotic, virtuous, law-abiding Chief Magistrate would have healed the wounds of war, soothed private and public sorrows, protected the weak, encouraged the strong and lifted from the Southern people the burdens which now are greater than they can bear.

It is yours to relieve, not to punish. This done and our country is again advanced in the intelligent opinion of mankind. In other Governments an unfaithful ruler can be removed only by revolution, violence, or force. The proceeding here is judicial, and according to the forms of law. Your judgment will be enforced without the aid of a policeman or a soldier. What other evidence will be needed of the value of republican institutions? What other test of the strength and vigor of our Government? What other assurance that the virtue of the people is equal to any emergency of national life?

The contest which we carry on at your bar is a contest in defense of the constitutional rights of the Congress of the United States, representing the people of the United States, against the arbitrary, unjust, illegal claims of the Executive.

The freedom, prosperity and power of America are assured. The friends of constitutional liberty throughout Europe will hail with joy the assured greatness and glory of the new republic. Our internal difficulties will rapidly disappear. Peace and prosperity will return to every portion of the country. In a few weeks or months we shall celebrate a restored Union upon the basis of the equal rights of the States, in each of which, equality of the people will be recognized and established. This respondent is not to be convicted that these things may come, but justice being done these things are to come.

At your bar the House of Representatives demands justice—justice for the people, justice to the accused. Justice is of God, and it cannot perish. By and through justice comes obedience to the law by all magistrates and people. By and through justice comes the liberty of the law, which is freedom without license.

Senators, as far as I am concerned, the case is now in your hands, and it is soon to be closed by my associate. The House of Representatives have presented this criminal at your bar with equal confidence in his guilt and in your disposition to administer exact justice between him and the people of the United States.

His conviction is the triumph of law, of order, of justice. I do not contemplate his acquittal—it is impossible. Therefore I do not look beyond. But, Senators, the people of America will never permit a usurping executive to break down the securities for liberty provided by the Constitution. The cause of the country is in your hands. Your verdict of *guilty* is *peace* to our beloved land.—*Boutwell's Speech.*

WHAT THE PROSECUTION HAVE CHARGED AND PROVED.

The House of Representatives does not demand the conviction of Andrew Johnson unless he is guilty in the manner charged in the articles of impeachment; nor does the House expect the Managers to seek a conviction except upon the law and the facts considered with judicial impartiality. But I am obliged to declare that I have no capacity to understand those processes of the human mind by which this tribunal, or any member of this tribunal, can doubt, can entertain a reasonable doubt, that Andrew Johnson is guilty of high misdemeanors in office, as charged in each of the first three articles exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

We have charged and proved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, issued an order in writing for the removal of Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary for the Department of War while the Senate of the United States was in session, and without the advice and consent of the Senate, in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of his oath of office, and of the provisions of an act passed March 2, 1867, entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," and that he did this with intent so to do; and thereupon we demand his conviction under the first of the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

We have charged and proved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did issue and deliver to one Lorenzo Thomas a letter of authority in writing authorizing and empowering said Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, there being no vacancy in said office, and this while the Senate of the United States was in session, and without the advice and consent of the Senate, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, of his oath of office, and of the provisions of an act, entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," and all this with the intent so to do; and, thereupon, we demand his conviction under the second of the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

We have charged and proved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, in the appointment of Lorenzo Thomas to the office of Secretary of War *ad interim*, acted without authority of law, and in violation of the Constitution and of his oath of office; and this without reference to the Tenure of Office act; and thereupon we demand his conviction under the third of the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.—*Boutwell's Speech.*

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Fearful Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad—Passenger Car Thrown Over an Embankment into the River Twenty-five Persons Reported Injured.

A fearful accident is reported to have occured at "Scrub Grass" station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about one hundred and twenty miles north of Pittsburgh on the 27th inst.

It appears that at the point where the accident occured there is a short curve in the track, which passes a deep ravine, which has been filled, leaving a high embankment on either side. The train consisted of a locomotive, several freight cars, a baggage car and passenger coach, the latter at the rear of the train. In passing the place referred to at a rapid rate of speed the passenger car was thrown from the track into the river, a distance of fifty feet, the car turning over twice in its fearful descent and landing where the water was at least twenty feet in depth. There were some thirty persons on on board, all of whom were more or less injured.

OF the ten rebel States, five will be found by May Day awaiting re-admission to the Union. The Presidential canvass opens with Reconstruction half completed, and a poor show for that Democracy which would persuade the people to forego a satisfactory reality, accepting instead their vague abstraction.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Those who are incapable of shining but by dress, would do well to consider that the contrast between them and their clothes turns out much to their disadvantage.

The Waynesburg Republican

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS,
Subject to the decision of himself and the People of the United States.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Subject to the decision of the Republican National Convention.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Aleppo township—A. J. Hinerman, C. Hughes.
Cumberland tp—E. L. Cummins, Josiah Gwynn.
Carmichaels Boro.—J. C. Barnett, J. N. Crago.
Centre township—James Call, John Rogers, Jr.
Dunkard township—Capt. Coon, Aaron Shelby.
Franklin township—S. W. Scott, Lycurgus Grim.
Gilmore township—J. B. Fordyce, J. L. Sampson.
Greene township—J. H. Morris, S. Herrington.
Jackson township—P. M. Grimes, S. P. Bayard.
Jefferson township—Chas. Hughes, Jno. Cotterel.
Jefferson Borough—Wm. Martin, R. B. Smith.
Marion township—D. Adams.
Monongahela tp.—D. R. Jones, P. L. Kramer.
Morgan tp.—J. C. Buckingham, John Greenlee.
Morris township—James Dunn, M. L. Lightner.
Perry township—John A. Billingsly, J. W. Long.
Richhill township—Dr. Hull, J. M. Walton.
Springhill township—E. Ferrell, T. H. Meighen.
Washington township—T. J. Penn, Geo. Keigley.
Wayne township—M. Brant, Josephus Kent.
Whitely township—Owen Hudson, C. P. Morris.
JNO. H. WELLS, Marion tp.,
Chairman.

JUST WHAT'S THE MATTER.

Whilst our windy impeachers, anti-impeachers and others, are blowing off the gass generated during the trial, the people are breathlessly awaiting action of a definite character. Pure and foul alike are now disregarded. The game is up and we want the prize. Re-hashing is not good at any time and is especially sickening at present. How far in the future the end may yet be, it is certain nothing more can be developed and even if it should be it is superfluous. The people have before them a Chief Magistrate arraigned and proved guilty; all that is now required is a verdict in accordance with the facts in the case. Democrats see and acknowledge with Republicans that in justice he must be removed, but rather than place it to the credit of the party in power and the wish that harmony may be restored in the Government and its co-ordinate branches, they charge a desire to the Republicans of wishing to secure party power and the dispensing of patronage to control elections as the chief incentive. The fact is, Democracy received the sole benefit of the government patronage for the last year or two, to which may be attributed a large share of their seeming success. Andy served excellently as a cats-paw, dispensing his hospitality liberally among his admirers. Now, that his wretched career is to close, and there is a prospect of shutting down the flood gates of fraud and corruption by the removal of the vampires that have clung to the body politic during his administration, there arises a great howl against Republican usurpation, when in truth it is only the loss of the offices for which they don mourning. What a shaking up there will be when "Ben" *Wades* in; what a pouring off of scum and sinking of the dregs!

I HAVE thought at times not to notice the silly charge made by friends and foes that other hands than my own control the columns of the REPUBLICAN. In justice, however, to another, and to shield him from the aspersions of many who would "willingly wound but are afraid to strike," we assert that no man bears other relations to this sheet than as a *reader*, with the exception of myself. Hoping that all differences to be settled will be with rye straws and glasses at five inches distance, I am

Respl'y, &c.,
JAS. E. SAYERS.

PAYING OFF.

The Philadelphia *Press* imparts the cheerful intelligence to discharged soldiers of the volunteer army, and to the widows, heirs and children of those whose discharge was death, that the long-deferred bounty claims are now being adjusted with a rapidity that will soon exhaust the crowded files of applications. About sixty thousand claims are now passed monthly through the different offices. About two-thirds of these are settled by the Paymaster General, and the remainder by the Second Auditor.

ASSASSINATION.

Brick Pomeroy is loudly advocating assassination; and the Ku Klux Klan are acting upon his suggestion, while Southern papers applaud as much as they dare, the idea. This is the modern Democratic Gospel of Peace. Assassination and repudiation—what a beautiful pair of twins for the Democracy to father! And yet, they are the legitimate offspring of the marriage between Northern Copperheadism and Southern rebels.

CAPT. J. B. DONLEY'S card this week will elicit the attention of our readers. We are sorry this denial came as late as it did.

RAILROAD MANIA.

One way of disposing of a matter is to talk it into or out of existence. Agitate and it can soon be known what the actual worth of a plan is or how much it passes for among those whom it interests. Talking railroad is stale, and anything said at this time in advocacy of their utility is trite enough to those who have given thought to the work. We have been publishing a series of communications to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, by citizens of our county, one this week, containing in them many reasons why we should have an outlet for trade. In the prosecution of the project as set forth by the writers mentioned, the aim it appears is to enlist Pittsburgh capital in the enterprise, which is a seeming apology for the otherwise strange idea of going abroad for aid in developing home resources. It is well enough to secure the co-operation of capital for pushing improvement, but the sooner it is ascertained that our land-holders along the desired route, and popular expression, favors its cause, the sooner capital will be persuaded of earnestness in the premises. If we may believe our own ears and eyes, railroad fruit is fast ripening, and whether it falls to the ground and decays or is taken up and used depends more upon home vigilance than foreign capital. Our people are "waiting for something to turn up," when in reality they should turn up something. Communicate your thoughts and wishes to the public through the local press, hold meetings and move the subject, carry it into the family circle and discuss the question—if needs be, pray for a railroad! Men, whom we believed unwilling to give a cent for any enterprise, we have heard of late express themselves willing to subscribe liberally. Some of the friends of this scheme should call a meeting, say at Carmichaels, talk it over, appoint committees of subscription to canvass the matter. Then capitalists may know just how we feel over the matter, and to what extent we "mean business."

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD.

Another Movement Towards its Completion.—Prospect of its Success.

The Washington *Reporter* says that the most influential movement yet made towards the completion of the Chartiers Valley Railroad between Pittsburgh and Washington, Pa., has just been commenced in Canonsburg, and judging from the interest manifested at a meeting held on the 18th instant, the prospects are fair for an early completion. It was stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were willing to go on and finish the road in six months, provided the farmers and property owners along the route would subscribe $200,000, no portion of which is to be paid until the road is completed and the cars running. Within a few weeks past, Mr. Westley Greer obtained a fair amount of subscriptions from farmers on the line of the road, and many more persons were anxious to subscribe provided they had assurances that the road would be built in a reasonable time. In order therefore that a definite proposition might be obtained from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a committee, comprising William McKennan, Esq., Mr. Westley Greer, and Mansfield B. Brown, of Allegheny county, was appointed to visit Philadelphia and consult with the managers of the Central road. This committee are now attending to the duty of their appointment, and in a few days the ultimatum of the Pennsylvania road will be known.

A committee of six were appointed by the meeting (three from Washington county and three from Allegheny county,) to proceed with the subscription papers. Committee for Washington county, Maj. John H. Ewing, Alex. M'Connell and Westley Greer. Committee for Allegheny county, Mansfield B. Brown, James Murray, with power to appoint a third.

JNO. W. WALLACE, Esq., of Newcastle, announces himself as a candidate for Congressional honors in the Lawrence County Convention. It would be unnatural, because Greene County asserts her claim to the distinction of sending the next representative to Congress, if every County in the District did not present its man. Daniel Webster well said: "The right of revolution always exists, and there may be such a degree of oppression as fully to justify it!"

A STRONG movement is developing in Pittsburgh to bring forward as the candidate for the Congressional honors of the twenty-second district Maj. Gen. James S. Negley, who represented Pennsylvania with such distinguished ability and conspicuous gallantry on the fields of Stone River and Perryville. Gen. Negley is deserving of all the merit that is claimed for him. He is a soldier and gentleman to our personal knowledge.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The State Central Committee has finally been organized, with Hon. Calusba A. Grow for chairman—a good selection. The following are the members for our District: Lawrence, Jacob Hauss; Beaver, D. L. Imbrie; Washington, Jno. W. McWilliams; Greene, Jno. H. Wells.

SNUBBED AGAIN.

A. J. recently tendered the War Office to General Schofield but he respectfully declined the doubtful compliment. This repudiation of the unfortunate Moses by the intelligent officers of the army goes a long way in making up the estimate of his worth, held by nearly every one familiar with his course.

SOMETHING TO EAT.

We have melancholy intelligence from Europe. Correspondents at Rome tell us that in Sicily "the people are dying of actual starvation." The London correspondent of the *Boston Advertiser* writes: "Starvation, or what is nearly as bad, is widespread in Europe," while Ireland is hardly better fed than it was when Dean Swift issued his celebrated proposals for utilizing babies as articles of diet.

SATURDAY'S Pittsburgh *Gazette* announces that "the beginning of next week will bring gold enough into the market to make it a drag, and rates are likely to yield." It speaks hopefully of the future but asserts that "both parties contending for power will keep the country agitated and business enterprises back." Why this latter assertion? Our form of government necessitates two political parties and there never has been a time yet when contention was not in the Nation; and yet we have advanced in everything. The great want is to show that the loyal men must rule. Andy Johnson out and the South brought to a fair understanding, peace and prosperity will be restored.

CARD FROM MR. DONLEY.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—In answer to the charge so industriously circulated by certain persons, that there is a secret arrangement between the Hon. George V. Lawrence and myself with reference to the nomination for Congress, I have but this to say: Any such report, charge or assertion, by whom, or in whatever form or manner presented, is absolutely and unqualifiedly *false from beginning to end.*

J. B. DONLEY.

WAYNESBURG, PA., April 29.

A Rascally Adventurer.

Many of our ladies will remember being called upon at their residences, last fall, by a "lady" agent going around and selling ladies' "corsets" and fitting them at a remarkably low price. Recently, in an interior town in this State, the very same woman by the cheapness of her stock, and a decided and unwarranted partiality shown a beautiful lady customer, aroused suspicion, and on the "lady" being arrested she was found to be a young man in disguise—fitting and selling just for the fun of the thing. He says he has passed through Easton, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville and many other towns, fitting corsets to several thousand young ladies.—*Allentown* (Pa.) *Democrat.*

A "young lady" of the same description made this section a visit about the time stated, but, we venture to say, none of our young ladies would allow man or woman to fit them a corset. They would faint at the mention of it.

A. JOHNSON may, after his disgraceful dismissal from the Presidency hold State offices. The Constitution of the United States (article 1, section 3) provides that "Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend beyond removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor trust or profit under the United States." In case of Andrew Johnson's conviction in the pending impeachment trial, he will be disqualified for holding any office under the United States Government. But he will not be deprived of citizenship, and if any State, county or city or town want him for a local position, he will still be eligible to an election. He may even be an Alderman again, provided he can obtain votes enough to elect him.

IN addition to the bill prohibitinag person having any "visible admixture" of negro blood from voting, the Ohio Legislature have introduced another disfranchising all college and seminary students, of whatever age. The only exception is in those cases where the parents of Student live in the county and township where the institution is situated. It is estimated that some 10,000 students will be deprived of the ballot if this becomes a law,

A correspondent of one of the Detroit papers, writing from an interior county in Michigan, says that a drunken Democrat, as he dropped into the ballot-box a negative vote against the new Constitution, hiccoughed: "You may work at me ten years and you can't make me equal to a nigger!"

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES—A DIALOGUE.

Foreigner. I was recently informed by an intelligent Democrat that a leading financial doctrine of the party is the equal taxation of all kinds of property.

Democrat. Yes; that refers to the Government bonds, which are unjustly exempt from taxation, while all other kinds of property are taxed.

For. And do you regard the debt of the nation as on a par with all other kinds of property.

Dem. Certainly. Why not?

For. Because, if that were true, then the more the nation were in debt the richer it would be.

Dem. No! Because this is a debt due from one class of people to another—from the tax-payers to the bondholders. Of course such a debt does not add to the total wealth of the country.

For. If it is a debt due from the tax-payers to the bondholders, then whatever increases the rate of interest upon it or the amount of the principal adds so much to what the tax-payers have to pay.

Dem. Yes, I suppose so.

For. And have you not always heard that the "borrower is the servant of the lender," meaning that the lender could lend where he pleased, but that the borrower must borrow where he can. The lender to a government will lend or not, as the rate of interest suits him. If the Government offers five per cent. and he would lend at five, then, if the Government proposes to tax the loan one per cent. he will only lend at six. Has not every proposition introduced into Congress for taxing the bonds recognized these facts by adding to the rate of interest payable on the bond a percentage exactly equal to the amount of tax it was proposed to collect from the bondholder.

Dem. Yes, I admit that on all new loans, if it were known in advance that the bonds were going to be taxed an additional rate of interest would be charged, equal to the tax imposed.

For. And this additional rate of interest must be paid by the tax-payers; so that if it were proposed to tax all the interest-paying part of the national debt, viz, $2,000,000,000 one per cent., exactly $20,000,000 more interest would have to be collected from the tax-payers to pay it with? How would this benefit the tax-payers.

Dem. Ah, but you are supposing that the tax is levied before the loans are made, so that the creditors of the Government have notice of it. We are proposing to tax the bonds already issued. Such a tax we think would fall on the bondholder—would it not.

For. In the first instance it certainly would. But in the long run it would fall upon the tax-payers. But does not the Democratic party profess to be bound by the Constitution of the United States upon all questions.

Dem. Yes. The Constitution as construed by the Supreme Court.

For. But that court has at least three times decided that no State of or other local government within the limits of the United States had the power under the Constitution to tax the bonds of the United States.

Dem. Indeed! I have read the Constitution through, and found nothing whatever on the point.

For. Did you not find two clause, one authorizing Cogress to "borrow money on the credit of the United States," and the other declaring the National Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof to be supreme over any law of the States?

Dem. Yes. But I fail to see how that prevents a State from taxing a national bond.

For. If a State can tax it one per cent. on the interest, can they not tax it six per cent? And is not a tax of six per cent. annually equal to a tax of 100 per cent. on the principal, and so absolute repudiation? And would not that make the power of the nation to borrow completely dependent upon, and subordinate to, the power of a State to tax.

Dem. Well, if the object to be attained is right, there must be some way to accomplish it. Certainly there is no justice in taxing the property of tax-payers and leaving the property of bondholders untaxed.

For. Why not? Have we not seen that the exemption of the bonds from taxation lowers the rate of interest by so much, and consequently lessens the amount to be paid by the tax-payers by $20,000,000 per annum, and that the benefits of this reduction are distributed among the tax-payers exactly in proportion to the amount of taxes they pay? Can there be any fairer mode of dividing the benefits of the exemption of bonds from taxation than to divide it among the tax-payers in proportion to the amount for which they are taxable?

Dem. Well that is not exactly the point of view from which I looked at it. It has looked to me very much like the oppression of the poor tax-payers for the sake of the rich bondholders.

For. Now you are returning to a point upon which I was talking with a member of your party the other day. He did not seem to have read Horatio Seymour's speech at the New York State Convention, in which he shows that the bondholders are, as a class, much poorer than the taxpayers, and that most of the national debt is owned by the poorer classes.

Dem. You refer to the fact that deposits in Saving Banks, and the capital of the insurance and banking companies, have taken that form.

For. Yes, the attempt to divide the American people into two classes, and call one taxpayers and another bondholders, is as fallacious as to attempt to divide them into producers and consumers, or into buyers and sellers. You are tax-payers, and you are all bondholders, whether you desire to be or are even concious of being so or not. The burden of the national debt is so diffused that every individual in the country *owns* part of it and *owes* a part of it. The hostile classes of which you speak exist only in the idle clap-trap of demagoghes.—*Chicago Tribune.*

GRANT AND THE PEOPLE.

The New York *Tribune*, in an article taking a survey of the Presidential field, starting out with Grant as the Republican candidate, and Pendleton the candidate of the Democrats, comes to the conclusion that it "is morally impossible that the Sham Democracy should elect the next President." In enumerating the reasons, the *Tribune* fails to mention the strongest, to wit: the general confidence in Gen. Grant whereby he will recieve tens of thousands of votes which would be given for no one else named on our side. Whoever is familiar with the public mind, realizes that he fits perfectly its great want—stability and honesty. This is better than any platform that can be framed. Frame the most perfect platform possible, and without this want satisfied in the candidate, the platform would be of little avail. There is something remarkable in the hold General Grant has on the confidence of the nation. Nor is it on account of his military achievments, great as they have been. He has been tested and wears like steel. If he is not a complete statesman he is not a politician, but is a man of great good sense, perfectly familiar with the public service, complicated by no entangling alliance, honest as the sun, self-reliant, invincible in determine and equal to the thorough performance of any duty. As President he will have a policy. He has filled a position of weightier responsibilities than the presidential office, and his manhood has been tested in the severest trial that ever fell to one of our countrymen to endure. It is impossible that there should be any mistake as to the kind of a man General Grant is, and just here is the secret of his strength with the people. The country recognizes in him the true *pacificator*; and we are confident that as the Republican candidate he will have the support of tens of thousands of voters outside of the Republican organization.—*Ex.*

Hon. Ben Wade Threatened.

Hon. Benjamin F. Wade recieved the following anonymous letter postmarked Winchester, Ky., April 17th. We give it *verbatim et literatim.*

BEN. WADE, Hon. (so called.)

This *communication* is to notify you that you are *marked* and *watched* by the K. K. K., &c., that should you and your infamous associates succeed in your tanatical and hellish design of *foisting* yourself as so-called President on an unwilling people by actual force, that your fate will be before one month, that of the "late lamented A. L." You may not head this warning but go your course, and your fate is sealed by a bullet by 8 S. K. K. K. *Eyes* are on your track that never sleep; and this will be your portion. Thad Stevens is doomed. General Grant is watched also. You think yourself in security, but there is a vengeance *awaiting you three grand conspirators.* As for Butler the K. K. K. of New Orleans will take him in charge at the proper time, and his portion will be also a bullet. An indignant people will no longer bear what you demons in human shape are preparing for them. Go on and you will see whether the 8 S. K. K. K. will lie. Be warned in time!

By order of the Grand Commander of the K. K. K.
W.C.C.K. April 14, '68. 8 S.K.K.K.

Southern Elections.

The first State to vote upon and under her new constitution was Alabama. Her registered votes numbered 164,800, of whom 70,000 voted and adopted the constitution.

The next State was Arkansas. As far as is known 54,254 votes were cast, and the new constitution has been adopted.

South Carolina has ratified her new constitution by over 20,000 majority. Her registered votes numbered 80,286 colored and 47,010 white.

Louisiana passed the new constitution by some 25,000 majority.

North Carolina registered 105,349 voters—the whites having more than 30,000 majority, and ratified the constitution by about 10,000 majority.

In Georgia the contest has been quite close. Full returns have not yet reached us, but the constitution has probably been adopted by about 5,000 majority.

Gen. Grant on Temperance.

The New York *Sun*, edited by Chas. Dana, late assistant Secretary of War, says:

"The truth is, that the practice of Gen. Grant is total abstinence. In camp he—almost alone, among all the prominent officers of the army—never tolerated liquor or wine either at his table or about his tent. Fatiguing marches and the excitement and exhaustion of battles did not make him break over his rule, not to touch anything alcoholic. Again and again we have seen wine offered him at public and private dinners, only to be steadily refused. We are assured that now in time of peace, and the society of Washington, he still maintains the custom."

MR. HENRY KEENAN, his wife and two children, were all murdered and their house destroyed by fire, in Vicksburg, last week. Ku Klux Klan.

ABYSSINIA.

Particulars of the Defeat and Death of Theodorus.

LONDON, April 28.—The *London Times* of yesterday publishes special telegrams from Abyssinia, reporting the issue of the war.

The *Times* telegrams state that King Theodorus made an attack on the British advance on the 10th of April when he was repulsed, having about 500 men killed, and that he was subsequently deserted by almost all the remainder of his troops.

The King then retreated inside the fortress of Magdala, where, supported by some few devoted followers, he made a desperate resistance to the English, but finding his cause made hopeless by the assault of Napier's "stormers," he committed suicide by a pistol shot as the British approached his last stand point.

The Hiscock-Cole Trial.

The trial of Gen. Cole for the murder of Mr. Hiscock at Albany, N. Y., about one year ago, is progressing at that place at the present time. It will be recollected that Cole and Hiscock were personal friends for a number of years, and while the former was in the army Hiscock seduced his wife. Shortly after Cole ascertained this, he shot Hiscock, killing him almost instantly. In the trial of the case, the defence are attempting to prove Gen. Cole to have been of insane mind at the time of the commission of the deed, resulting from injuries received while serving in the Union army.

From the prominence of the parties, and their previous good standing, the trial is eliciting a wide-spread interest. It will probably be concluded this week.

A Wise Act

General Buchanan, in command of the Fifth Military District, has issued a circular, that reports have come to him that freedmen, who are laboring on plantations, under regular contracts are being discharged, or are threatened with discharge by their employer, on account of their participation in the existing political contest in that State. All such employers are notified that no action of the sort will be tolerated, and any planter who discharges a freedman for such cause, will be held bound by the terms of his contract with such freedmen. If the contract is on shares, it will be held that the freedman is entitled to his share of the proceeds of the crop when sold; If for wages, the freedmen will be entitled to receive wages from the date of his discharge, in addition to the amount due him at that date, or provided for by existing State laws.

Counties Without Railroads.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* calls our attention to the fact that the only counties in Pennsylvania through which no railroad passes, and the limits of which are not likely to be touched by a railroad, are Fulton, Forest, Potter and Greene. The Buffalo and Washington Railroad, now in process of construction, will approach nearly to Potter county, while the lately projected Greensboro and Browsville road, it is hoped, will be extended to Waynesburg, in this county. There is a vast amount of railroad work now in progress in this State, a fact which we are gratified to ascribe to an energetic spirit of local developement. Thus the illimitable resources of wealth as yet scarcely touched in Pennsylvania, are to be rapidly brought to light by the genius of public enterprise.

THE remains of the great raider John Morgan, were recently taken up from the spot where he fell, and on the 17th of this month they were reinterred at his old home in Kentucky. His funeral was made the occasion of a tremendous gathering of the Confederate element which is still so strong in Kentucky. Morgan's old companions in arms, headed by their old officers, led the procession, and then followed various other Confederate celebrities.

THE *Tribune* is losing its patience with the impeachment speeches, and delivers itself this wise: "Gentlemen, you are making very stupid speeches! No one reads them! They will not affect a vote one way or another. This waste of time and endless stream of "gab" are merely evidences of vanity, and you have no right to thrust yourselves in the way at a time when every hour of delay is an injury to the country."

AT Buffalo, on the 1st inst., the propellor, Governor Cushman, owned by Dwight Scott, of Cleveland, while moving out of the creek for Port Colburn, exploded her boiler, killing eleven persons and injuring three. The vessel is a complete wreck. She was valued at $37,500, partly insured, and contained 20,000 bushels of wheat. One of the deck hands was thrown a height of one hundred and fifty feet.

THE Lynchburg, Virginia, *Advertiser* of Friday, has over fifty thousand acres of land in that State advertised in its columns. On Thursday one hundred and ten acres in Henrico county, five miles below Richmond were sold at five dollars per acre, and six hundred and twenty acres on the York river railroad, fifteen miles below Richmond, at $5 25 per acre.

AT Danville, Montour County, Pa., the 15th inst., a boiler explosion in the puddling mill of the Pennsylvania Iron Company killed one man, mortally wounded four, and seriously injured nine others.

Have the courage to prefer ease to elegance to get out of bed when you ought to; to acknowledge your altered opinions upon conviction; and to confess your fear of God.

New Advertisements.

WM. BISCHAM, JR., 70 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in thatcity.*

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Commissioners appointed by Act of Assembly for the purpose of organizing an Insurance Company, will be held at the Exchange Bank in Waynesburg, on the 21st day of May, next. Proposed Capital $200,000.

J. F. TEMPLE, JACOB SWART,
SIMON RINEHART, JOHN CLAYTON,
JOHN MENNEL, JOHN DOWLIN,
J. A. J. BUCHANAN, AARON SHELBY,
JOHN C. FLENNIKEN; JOHN I. WORLEY,
DR. D. W. GRAY, DR. J. SHRIVER,
Commissioners.

May 6-td

Special Notices.

COLGATE & CO.'S

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6,5-1y.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit those afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg New York.
6,5,'67-1y ch9-13

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York.
6,5-1y

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6,5-1y

Legal Advertisements.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT LIST OF GREENE COUNTY FOR 1868.

MARION TOWNSHIP	Class	Dol.
Axtell P. & Co.	14	7 00
Braden T. (Hardware,)	13	10 00
Braden D. W.	14	7 00
Braden T. (Tobacco)	14	7 00
Brown Peter	13	10 00
Berryhill Wm	14	7 00
Bell M. C. & H	13	10 00
Bailey Wm	14	7 00
Clark N. & Son	14	7 00
Creigh Samuel	14	7 00
Campbell A. & B. F.	14	7 00
Day Lewis	14	7 00
Evans L. R.	13	10 00
Geiger James	13	10 00
Harvey Miss. M. A.	14	7 00
Hooper Isaac	14	7 00
M'Clelland N. H	14	7 00
M'Grorgan Frank	13	10 00
Munnell John	13	10 00
Roberts A. W.	13	10 00
Rinehart H. A.	14	7 00
Sayers & Hoskinson	13	10 00
Sowers A. J.	13	10 00
Shirk D.	14	7 00
Scott W. & Co.	14	7 00
Watson William	14	7 00
Wallace B. F.	14	7 00
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.		
Bailey J. M.	14	7 00
Cloud & Bro.	13	10 00
Fordyce J. G.	14	7 00
Hewit Isaac	13	10 00
Hughes L. & Co.	14	7 00
Jordan Mrs. M. A.	14	7 00
Linder J. A. & Co.	14	7 00
Martin W. H.	14	7 00
Martin A. J.	13	10 00
Sedgwick & Pollock	14	7 00
Smith & Black	13	10 00
Thomas Mrs. Dianna	14	7 00
Young B.	14	7 00
CARMICHAELS BOROUGH.		
Barkman Wm	14	7 00
Crossdale A. T. & Co.	13	10 00
Hartman Wm	14	7 00
Hathaway J. W.	14	7 00
Jamison Henry	14	7 00
Laidley N. & Co.	14	7 00
Mitchener J. P. & Co.	12	12 50
Murdock W. M.	14	7 00
Momyer J. L.	14	7 00
CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Cummins T. L.	14	7 00
Dean T. & Co.	12	12 50
Lindsey Wm	14	7 00
MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP.		
Ball F. A.	14	7 00
Boughner Wm	14	7 00
Boughner A. V.	14	7 00
Cunningham George	14	7 00
Gray W. & Sons	13	10 00
Gray J. M. & S. T. (Distillery)	3	50 00
Mestrezat C. A.	14	7 00
Mestrezat Wm	14	7 00
Mestrezat C. & Co. (distillery.)	6	25 00
Standley & Sicklesmith	14	7 00
DUNKARD TOWNSHIP.		
Everley L. S. (distillery.)	6	25 00
Lemley G. O.	14	7 00
Maple A.	14	7 00
Paul & Garrison	14	7 00
Stewart A. P.	14	7 00
Taylor J. E.	14	7 00
Titus S. F.	14	7 00
GREENE TOWNSHIP.		
Standley & Sicklesmith	13	15 00
Seaton T. & Co.	14	7 00
WHITELY TOWNSHIP.		
Chalfant Michael	14	7 00
Hudson W. B.	14	7 00
Hudson John	14	7 00
Jolley A. J.	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.		
Hook & Wise, (distillery.)	6	25 00
Huffman H. I.	14	7 00
Jesse Hook	14	7 00
Rinehart J. I.	14	7 00
MORGAN TOWNSHIP.		
Allman T.	14	7 00
Allman A. K.	14	7 00
Barson A. S. & Co.	13	10 00
Jams Miller	14	7 00
Leonard L. & A. (distillery.)	6	25 00
Lippencot U. (distillery.)	6	25 00
Prior Stout	14	7 00
Walton Amos	14	7 00
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Lewis C. V. L.	14	7 00
PERRY TOWNSHIP.		
Donley J. P. & Co.	12	30 00
Morris G. W.	13	10 00
Morris E. P.	12	30 00
South D. & Bro.	12	30 00
WAYNE TOWNSHIP.		
Calvert Rezin	14	7 00
Granlee H. L.	14	7 00
GILMORE TOWNSHIP.		
McCullough P. & Co.	12	12 50
SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP.		
Barger John	14	7 00
White & Styles	14	7 00
ALEPPO TOWNSHIP.		
Hosack & Co.	14	7 00
Moore P. & Bro.	14	7 00
RICHHILL TOWNSHIP.		
Gillogly James	14	7 00
Gray D. W.	14	7 00
Hughes & Kincaid	14	7 00
Hays J. W.	13	10 00
M'Glumphy J. B. & Co.	14	7 00
Ross Asa	13	10 00
MORRIS TOWNSHIP.		
Carter G. & Co.	14	7 00
Penn J. H.	14	7 00
Swart Jacob	13	10 00
Smith Hopkins	13	10 00
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Grimes P. M.	14	7 00
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.		
Gordon Zadok	13	10 00
Smith Thomas	13	10 00

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Appeals will be held at the Treasurer's Office in Waynesburg, May 13th and 14th, 1868.

S. B. ARNETT, Appraiser.

NOTICE—Persons named in the foregoing list are hereby notified that it is made the duty of the County Treasurer to bring suit for all mercantile taxes which shall not be paid before the 1st day of June, 1868. They are respectfully requested to pay before that time.

ABNER M. BAILY,
ap 22,68-tf County Treasurer.

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 6,5-'67-1ych9-13 823 Broadway, New York.

The Waynesburg Republican.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.—Attorneys will be held responsible for Paper Books, Advertising and Job Work, ordered by them and not paid for in advance. Such bills to be collectable on demand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞Notice—County Commissioners.

☞Notice—J. F. Temple, and others.

WE will send the REPUBLICAN to any address, until after the Presidential election for one dollar.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., will hold its annual session at Pittsburg, on May 19th.

IF any one wants to know how popular sensations are created, let him reflect upon the fact that the theatres of New York expended more than $250,000 in advertising last year.

WET.—The lateness of real Spring weather put our farmers back in sowing oats and preparing for corn. The trees are slow to put forth and unless the everlasting rain ceases to fall soon everything will be waterlogged and at a stand still.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the "Printers Circular" and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse formerly located at 36 Hudson Street, has been Removed to 515 Minor Street. Address All orders for material to R. S. Menamin, 515 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

CALITHUMPIANS.—The Knights of this Order were out last Monday night in force, rending the air with hideous noises and rousing the sleeping populace from quiet dreams. *Boys* will get the circus fever occasionally. Hereafter we hope it will confine them to their beds.

THE "PUBLIC SPIRIT," has entered upon its third volume with every evidence of prosperity, its columns bearing full assurance of renewed zeal and enterprise. It is thoroughly American, having the very best of our home literature. Published at 37 Park Row, New York, $3,00 per annum.

IF NOT ONE, THE OTHER.—The new College at Jefferson is not completed but the large and splendid stock of Spring and Summer goods just received by Fordyce and Son, at H. H. Lindsey's old room is. In white and dress goods you cannot find a better stock in the county, all at the lowest cash prices.

THE PUBLIC'S HUMBLE SERVANT.—Whatever you want in Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc., you will find at Frank McGurgan's. What you can't find he will send for. Low prices have won for him the distinction so flattering of selling more goods than any man in town. Gaiher won't believe it, but it is so.

AN OLD COIN.—A coin was shown us on Monday that was spaded up in a garden in our town from about a foot below the surface, bearing date 1745, which would make it 122 years old. The characters were somewhat dimmed by rust. It was of Spanish design and about the value of an English shilling.

NEW PRINCIPAL.—We are informed that Mr. James Rinehart, of our Borough takes charge of the Union School the present term, in place of J. Jackson Parmon, who, we believe, aspires to a professorship in the Baptist College about to be built at Jefferson. Both are competent educators and the former unites a vast deal of practice to efficiency. The school opens with a large attendance.

MAGNIFICENT DISTILLERY.—Dr. E. T. Cooper, (we learn from the Monongahela *Republican*,) has just finished a distillery, which cost twenty-five thousand or more, fronting 90 feet on the river, running 52 feet back built of lake colored sand stone, with a capacity of 100 bushels per day. The *Republican* has almost a column graphically describing it, with a leading editorial in denunciation of the assertion that the Good Templar order "is a failure."

REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS.—We notice by our Pennsylvania exchanges, that the Recorders in the different counties are receiving commissions for Registration Commissioners, who are being sworn in preparatory to entering on the discharge of their important duties. The work of making a registry of the voters of Pennsylvania, having never been done before, will require the most reliable and efficient men in each county, and we trust only such will be recommended and appointed.

"THE REVOLUTION."—We have on our table a copy of this journal edited by E. Cady Stanton and Parker Pillsbury in the interest of womankind generally. The paper is conducted with evident ability and being neutral in politics as in gender must attract some attention. Emphatically a "woman-righter" we commend it to the "oppressed"—in years—of this section hoping they may find in it all that Ponce de Leon hoped for in his mythical fountain. Terms $2.00 a year. Address, 37 Park Row N. Y., Room 17.

A SPLENDID DOCUMENT.—The new and beautifully illustrated Quarto Circular, issued by the proprietors of the Iron City College, is the finest thing of the kind ever produced. It is elegantly printed on the finest of paper, and in addition to a complete outline of the system of Practical Education there so successfully pursued, it contains accurate views of the City of Pittsburgh, together with several specimens of Prof. Cowley's Premium Penmanship, both plain and ornamental. Copies of this Circular can be obtained free, by addressing the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COUNCIL MEETING.—At a late meeting of the town council two thousand dollars was levied as sufficient to pay off the Bounty tax of the Borough. The by-laws were amended to allow the Council to select one of their number as Burgess, in case of absence, resignation or other inability of incumbent. Mr. W. E. Gapen, who removed from the Borough west, tendered his resignation which was accepted, the choice of the Council resting upon Mr Jno. Munnell as his successor.

JNO. MUNNELL, Burgess.
B. "Foxy" Flenniken, Sec'y.

LIVE MEN.—We learn that Sam'l. Dunlap and Harry Maple, of the farm of Tinker & Maple, who are doing a commission business in Baltimore in the sale of live stock, have lately purchased of the devisees of Francis Blackshire, dec'd, some 200 acres of land in this county, north of Greensboro, and near the Monongahela river. These enterprising men are awakening to the new railroad project and are fully aware of the value of time in getting to market with stock, produce, etc. We venture there will be a lively scramble for lands in the lower end when the people become assured that the railroad must be.

LIST OF LETTERS—Remaining in the Post Office at Waynesburg, Pa., May 4, 1868.

A—Miss Annie M. Acklin, Joseph Adamson, William B. Alton, Kate S. Adamson.

B—William Blair, S. P. Bayard 2, Mary Bradford, Miss Sarah Bradford, Mrs Lizzie Bell, Morison Bixby, C. J. Burk.

C—James Call, C. H. Campbell 4, T. M. Carroll, James H. Carter, E. Chalfant, Annie Cyphers, J. B. Creighton, James Cage.

D—Joseph Davis, P. M. Day, Miss Phebe Doud.

F—George Fry, Wm. C. Fry, J. S. Foltz, John E. Fingo, Isaac Fox, Esq.

G—Gerser, Price & Co. 2, Alfred Gray, Miss Sade Gordon, Seth Gilford, Esq., Henry Grimes, Sr., John Grove, Sr.

H—Mrs. Sarah A. Hughs, Miss Meli Harford, William Heaton 2, Samuel M. Harpe, Mary Ellen Hunt, Mrs Hannah Hartley, Maria Hudgins.

I—Thos. Ingraham.

K—James Kent Sr., S. B. Keppel Esq., Rev. S. W. Kuntz 2,

L—Daniel Loafman, Miss Peggy Long, N. Livingood Esq.

M—David Miller, James Moore Esq., Hannah McNay, Henry Myers, William Morton Dsq., F. M. McGlumphy, Anna Mutley, James Meek 2, Hester Ann Martin, Nathan Manship, Harry Mod, Robert B. Milliken, Gilbert Marshall, James Middleton Esq.

N—J. Nay 2.

P—Joseph Price 2, Jacob Powers.

R—Mrs Rebecca Rinehart, Wm. A. Rinehart, Collins Rush, C. Richardson, care of Mr. Stevenson, Elizabeth Rush.

S—Ida Scott, Charlotte Simpson, M. C. Sheffer, John Strawn, Samuel Strawn 2, Robert Stevenson, J. L. Spackman, Ephram Skinner, J. L. Scott, J. D. Stewart Esq., John H. Smith, John M. Sellers.

T—Morris Turner, Maria A. Tilton.

W—H. C. Wood, Isaac Thomas Wood, J. S. Wallace & Bro. Orien Wheeler Esq., Homer P. Waters Esq., Johnson Wyckoff Esq., James Woods.

JOSEPH COOKE, P. M.

A NEW stock of Colgate's Toilet Soaps just received at Braden's Drug Store.

CUSTOM MADE Boots, call back and front warranted in every particular, for $6.00, at M. C. & H. Bell's!

DR. SARGENTS Liver Pills, Backache Pills and Cough Syrup sold at Bradens Drug Store.

GENTLEMEN'S patent, quarter Oxford ties, at M. C. & H. Bell's, very cheap for cash!

GO TO G. W. Robert's Drug Store for anything in the Drug Line.

A large stock of Wheeling Nails all sizes at T. Braden's Hard Ware Store.

THE WHISTLE.—Every boy has read Dr. Franklin's account of the whistle he bought when a boy, and for which he paid all his money. An ingenious boy, however, if he is provided with that *ne plus ultra* of a boy's ambition a pocket knife, can make one for himself out of a piece of chestnut or willow at this season of the year. The boys will soon be at it, and we shall have the shrill sound piercing our ears from every direction. It is pleasant to think of those things with which we beguiled many an hour in happy childhood. Holmes in the *Atlantic Monthly* says: "Who does not love to make a willow whistle, or see one made? Can you not recall your first lesson in the art—the cutting of the flexible bough, the choosing a smooth part, pasting the knife around it above and below, pounding it judiciously, ringing it earnestly, and feeling the hollow cylinder of bark at last slipping on the sappy, ivory, white, fragrant wood? That little plaything grew, with growth of art and civilization, to be the great organ which thundered at Harlem or Boston. Respect the willow whistle."

FAHNESTOCKS Pure White Lead sold at Braden's cheap Drug Store.

A LARGE stock of Wool Twine and Sheepshears at T. Braden's Hardware Store.

PRESCRIPTION carefully compounded at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

MARYLAND Snow White Lime in any quantity sold at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu by the dozen or single Bottle at Braden's Drug Store.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Lime for sale at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

THE CIRCUS.—Tuesday of last week, the day of the show, was bright and beautiful as the balmiest of Spring days. Many people were in town, but the greater number of our farmers, with commendable good sense, stayed at home to improve the fair weather for getting in oats and breaking corn ground. Our merchants and landlords reaped a good share of profit. "Banzina," was in good demand and, as a seedy looking countryman complacently expressed it, could be "had without dodgin' 'round a half hour for a drink!" The street display of the circus troupe was much finer than anything we ever saw before in that line. Under the canvass it was the same stale routine of tumbling, riding, etc., without much that was new. The only excuse for countenancing these peripatetic humbugs is that of a love for excitement. As large crowds of our people could be induced to attend entertainments more beneficial and instructive from the same cause. Our agricultural fairs exemplify this.

WILBORS Cod Liver Oil and Lime sold at Braden's Drug Store.

STEWART'S Champion Salve wholesale and retail by D. W. Braden, agent for Greene Co.

STRICTLY Pure White Lead, largest stock in town for sale at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

OILS of all kinds and of the finest quality, sold at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

VARNISH of all kinds sold at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative, best in use sold at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The *Reporter* of last week has the following:

On last Saturday week Jake Fulmer, while plowing a field on Huston Paul's farm, in Washington county, turned up a twelve pound shell, which from the depth of the rust upon it must have been buried there for long years. The powder was extracted and being thrown on the fire exploded. Thereby hangs a tale. When was it shot there?

On Thursday last, the house in which Mark M'Combs, residing at Clokeyville, Washington county, was destroyed by fire, having caught from a defective flue in the kitchen. Mr. M'Combs saved a large part of his furniture, but loses about $250 which was destroyed. The house belonged to Mr. James Thome; was worth $2,000 and was insured for $1,000 in the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company.

BACKWARD.—The season is not more backward than are our citizens in the matter of cleaning up the debris and filth plentiful in its abundance on the streets and in alley-ways of the town. The town is literally reeking with mud and the hot sun—it must shine some time—will distill such fragrant odors from decaying animal and vegetable matter as only salutes the nostrils when visiting the abode of swine. The "hog law," if enforced would emancipate the town from the curse of dirty sidewalks and the absence of ornamental surroundings. Why it is not enforced is a question of cleanliness with the council. In its present condition our town is a reproach to the inhabitants.

PARTICULARLY NICE.—With the return of long sultry summer days and the balmy evenings all so delight in, comes that most desirable period, the opening of refreshment saloons. Jno. B. Parker, at his room one door west of Scott's Grocery, has in his present arrangement provided for the comfort, external and internal, of all who may call on him. His soda fountain sparkles with the most delicious of beverages at all times, and the cream and cake, with handsome apartments for ladies and gents, are without rivalry in our place. If you wish to while away a pleasant hour drop into his saloon.

"THE SWEETEST THING IN LIFE" is good health and good spirits, and if you have them not, the next best thing is what will restore bloom to the faded cheek and happiness to the drooping heart. The great and sure remedy is Plantation Bitters, which our physicians recommend to both male and female patients, as a safe, reliable, agreeable and cordial stimulant. They contain nothing to disagree with the most delicate constitution, and have won golden opinions from all who have tried them; and probably no article was ever tried by so many persons. They elevate the depressed and give strength to the weak.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet articles—superior to Cologne and at half the price

I. O. OF G. T.—Officers of "Vigilant Lodge" for ensuing quarter: W. C. T. Capt. Lycurgus Grim; W. V. T. Miss Lizzie M. Widney; W. S. Geo. W. Hoskinson; W. A. S. Miss Lizzie Gray; W. T. Miss Rhoda Long; W. F. S., T. Benton Hill; W. R. H. S. Mrs. Lizzie Sayers; W. L. H. S. Mrs. Kate Rogers; W. M., J. H. Carson; W. D. M. Miss Jennie Flenniken; W. C. Jesse P. Sprowls; W. I. G., B. Frank Flenniken; W. O. G., Edward Cage; P. W. C., T. A. Clark Smalley; W. L. D., D. W. Kennedy.

PROPOSALS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the "Four Mile Bridge" is to be repaired. This is timely. The West side of the double bridge near Bridgeport needs flooring badly, also. Plastic slate instead of oak shingles would have been more economical in the long run for roofing.

JUST OPENED.—A new and complete stock of Boots and Shoes, at M. C. & H. Bell's cheap store, Sayers' corner, Waynesburg. Among their stock will be found all the Spring Styles, direct from the manufacturers, selected by M. C. Bell expressly for this market.

SWEET ALISSUM is a pretty little garden-flower; but if you want a whiff of *sweet elysium*, you will find the nearest approach to it in the heavenly odor of Phalon's new perfume. "Flor de Mayo." Sold by all druggists.

1000 REWARD!—M. C. & H. Bell will give the above reward for a foot that does not look well in one of their new styled, tipped, ankle gaiters!

Married.

EISIMINGER—KEENAN—April 5, 1868, at the M. E. Church, in Jolleytown, Greene Co., Pa., by the Rev. L. D. Casto, Mr. James Eisiminger, of Richhill tp., this county, and Miss Sarah A. M. Keenan, of Battelle tp., Monongalia Co., W. Va.

They made the right start by paying the first debt jointly contracted—the printer's fee. For them

"Let home lend all its charms
To drive off all alarms;
Let joy abound;
Let peace and plenty smile,
And happiness beguile,
As years pass round."

CAMPBELL—GREENLEE—April 27, 1868, in Waynesburg, Pa., by Rev. A. B. Miller, Mr. Thompson Campbell and Miss Margaret Greenlee.

Died.

STEWART—Of Dropsey, May 2, 1868, Isaac Stewart aged 72 years 6 months.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, May 5, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	30
Eggs ₱ doz	15
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 50@2 50
Lard ₱ lb	12½
Tallow ₱ lb	12½
Country Soap ₱ lb	08
Dried Apples ₱ lb	6c

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₱ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₱ bush	2 40
Rye ₱ bush	1 15@1 20
Corn ₱ bush	1 10
Corn Meal ₱ bush	1 10

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₱ lb	28@30
Tea ₱ lb	1 00
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	80
Salt ₱ bbl	3 25
Rice ₱ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, May 2, 1868.

Corn is a shade higher and in request. Flour advanced early in the week, and prices are well maintained. Wheat is very scarce and wanted. Rye is higher and receipts light. Oats are without change. Groceries have been moderatively active. In provisions business continues large, and prices still have an upward tendency.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 50@2 60
Rye ₱ bush	1 05
Oats ₱ bush	78@79c
Corn ₱ bush	108@110
Spring Wheat Flour	10 75@11 25
Winter Wheat	12 00@13 00

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	13½@14c
Sugar Cured Hams	20c
Lard	18c
Potatoes, ₱ bush	1 40@1,50
Apples ₱ bbl	4,50@7,00
Cheese	15@20
Eggs ₱ doz	22
Butter	40@42

SEEDS.

Clover Seed	7 00
Timothy Seed	2 75
Flax Seed	2 55

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, May 2.

Flour firm. Wheat $3 10@3 15 for Maryland, $3 20 for Pennsylvania. Corn firm; white $1 05 @1 11; yellow $1 20. Oats dull; western 80@83c. Rye dull at $2 20. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Markets.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 2, 1868.

FLOUR—Dull; sales at $9 00@10 75 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Fairly active; sales of No. 1 at $2 10 @2 16, and No 2 at $2 12½@2 12½, closing at $2 10½ @2 10 for No. 2.

CORN—Moderately active and 1@1½c higher; sales of No. 1 at 88@88½c; No. 2 at 87@87½c; new at 80½@87½c; and rejected at 83½@83c, closing firm at 85½@86c for No. 1, and 87½c for new in store.

OATS—Active and 1c higher; sales at 65½@66¼ for regular and fresh receipts, closing with buyers at 66c.

LIVE HOGS—In good shipping demand and 10 @15c higher; sales at $8 40@8 75 for medium to fair; choice hogs are scarce and nominal at $8 70@9 00.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $7 50@7 80 for fair to good.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

May 1, 1868.

CATTLE—The market contained a moderate supply of cattle, but the sales were larger than the previous week. Prices, however, were a shade lower than at the date of our last weekly report. The fact is the local rates charged on the Central Road is driving the bulk of the business away from the Central Yards. Eastern buyers can purchase, at present freight charges to more advantage in Chicago. The largest portion of the cattle sold were from Chicago.

HOGS—There was a fair demand for hogs with a good supply in the market; prices were generally a shade higher. The extreme rates were $8 35@9 40 ₱ cwt. The largest portion of the sales were on eastern account.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 2.

Prices for all staple cottons are well maintained. All standard makes of heavy brown sheetings, such as Atlantic and Indian Head, 19c; Pacific extra, Atlantic H, 18½c; Mass J 18c, and Trenton C 15c. Bleached muslins steady at 20c for New York Mills; 25c for Wamsutta and Utica, American Prints 14½c.

Miscellaneous.

Iron City College.

COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and most Successful

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS

FROM THIRTY-THREE STATES IN TEN YEARS.

FOR LARGE QUARTO CIRCULAR,

Containing full information, Outline of Course of Study, samples of COWLEY'S

PREMIUM PENMANSHIP,

View of the College Building, different departments, City of Pittsburgh, &c., &c., address the Principals, SMITH & COWLEY,
ap 1, 68-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE A CIGAR?

IF SO, CALL IN AT
T. BRADEN'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

He keeps on hand at all times

AN EXCELLENT QUALITY OF CIGARS,

Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, etc., etc.

PRICES DOWN! IS THE WORD!

Call in. Room in the Worley House, Waynesburg, Pa. T. BRADEN.
ap. 15,'68-tf

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

The firm of ODBERT & JONES will furnish the

PROPERTY HOLDERS!

of Greene county, with the

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

Introduced last Summer, and so highly recommended by those who have tried it. ☞All orders left with L. W. Jones, Waynesburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
3;11-6m ODBERT & JONES, of Washington County, Pa.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks & Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps, And

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

FOR WATER, GAS AND STEAM.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap 22,'68-1y-2c Send for a Price List.

FURNITURE!

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

97 & 99 Third St.,
3:1-1y. PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8;28-1y.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5;15-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jesse Rinehart (of John,) dec'd, late of Cumberland township, Greene county, Pa., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

URIAH RINEHART, } Adm'rs
HIRAM RINEHART, }
ap 29-6t

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn!** the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
1;8-1y 398 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Clothing.

BLOW-UP ON THE MONONGAHELA!

STEAMERS

ELECTOR AND FAYETTE!

IN THEIR GREAT RACE TO SECURE THE

IMMENSE

CARGO OF CLOTHING!

OF

N. CLARK & SON

Which has just been secured and

SAVED FROM THE WRECK!

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Selection of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS!

Will be found at N. CLARK & SON'S,

FULL SUITS AT $6 00!

That are good material and warranted to wear well.

GOOD CASSIMERE SUITS FOR $11 50.

Good Pants as low as $1 25 and $1 75.

We ask nothing for showing goods. Come and see us; we like to show goods.

OUR PRICES CANNOT BE BEAT!
ap 15, 68

AHOY! ALOFT!

STAND BY, ALL!

TO SEE THE GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED BY

A. J. SOWERS

DRESS SUITS AND BUSINESS SUITS,

Beautiful assortment of Cloths,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

SHIRTS READY-MADE,

New Styles for Gent's Neck Dress Scarfs, Fine French Figured Percale Shirts, Collars & Cuffs.

THE DECLINE IN PRICES enables him to sell at fabulous low rates. Full suits of excellent texture, can be had at one half former cost. Come and get the best while it is going.

WON'T BE UNDERSOLD IN WAYNESBURG

ROOM IN ALLISON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
ap 15,'68-3m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

4;10-tf. L. HUGHES & CO., Rice's Landing, Pa.

JOHN HUGHES..... THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 8;5-tf.

Dry Goods.

ANOTHER EXCITEMENT!

HI. PRICE ASSASSINATED!

FRANK M'GURGAN THE ASSASSIN!

THE DEED WAS DONE IN THE

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Spring and Summer Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress Trimmings, Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

LADIES' HATS, STRAW HATS,

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.
11;13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

CARR,

M'CANDLESS

& CO.,

DRY GOODS,

94 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Buyers of Dry Goods are invited to examine the most Complete Stock brought to this market.

Many of our Most Popular Styles are not to be found elsewhere, being controlled entirely by us. The entire stock having been purchased at the Lowest rates,

WE CHALLENGE

COMPETITION.

PRINTS,

DELAINES,

ARMURES,

COLORED ALPACAS.

COLORED WOOL DELAINES,

FRENCH GINGHAMS,

SCOTCH GINGHAMS,

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.

CLOTHS,

SHIRTINGS,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

COTTONADES,

PANT LINENS, &C.

HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS,

SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

TICKINGS,

CHECKS,

QUILTS,

COVERLETS.

A large and well selected stock of

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

CASH BUYERS WILL FIND RARE INDUCEMENTS.
ap 15-4t

J. S. NEWMYER, President.
G. H. ANDERSON, Secretary. J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Superintendent.

TWIN CITY

SLATE MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Manufacture and Deal in every variety of

ROOFING SLATE,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

GENERAL OFFICE NO. 43, 7TH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

For particulars and prices, address

J. S. NEWMYER, Prest.
ap 22,'68-6m

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.

It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.

We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.

It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

THE UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF, THEIR

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AT PAR,

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Great Pacific Railroad Line, extending 1721 miles from Omaha, on the Missouri river, to the tide-waters of the Pacific Ocean, is being built by two powerful Companies—The UNION PACIFIC, beginning at Omaha, building West, and the Central Pacific of California, beginning at Sacramento, building East, until the two roads shall meet.

Both Companies have prosecuted the work with great vigor, the Union Pacific having already expended over

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS,

and the Central over TWENTY MILLIONS, upon their respective parts of the undertaking. The Union Pacific have completed 550 miles—have iron and other materials for two hundred miles more upon the ground, and one hundred additional miles are ready for the track. They will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between

800 AND 900 MILES

will be in operation during 1868. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the distance between Omaha and Sacramento will be traversed by rail in 1870.

THE GOVERNMENT GRANTS 12,800 acres of land, and its Bonds to the average amount of $28,000 per mile, to aid in the construction of the line, and authorises the issue of the first mortgage Bonds now offered for sale, to the same amount and no more. The Government takes a second lien, and gives to the First Mortgage Bond-holders a prior lien for their security, to which a large paid-up capital is added. The Bonds cannot be issued except as each section of twenty miles is accepted by Government commission, so that they always represent a real property.

It is universally admitted that on the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, its through business will make it one of the most profitable in the world—but its WAY or LOCAL business is already several times the interest on its bonds; so that, if not another mile were built, they would be a secure investment.

THE NET EARNINGS for eight months of last year on an average of 380 miles are officially reported at $1,099,198, while the interest on all the Bonds it could issue on that length of road for that time, reduced to currency, was only $345,856.

The amount paid by the Government for the transportation of troops, munitions, stores and mails has been, and doubtless will continue to be much more than the interest on the United States Second Mortgage Bonds. If it is not, the charter provides that after the road is completed, and until said bonds and interest are paid, at least five per cent. of the net earnings of the road shall be applied to such payment.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company have but a very limited supply of their Bonds remaining on hand, but any subscriptions accepted to a greater amount than can be filled from Bonds now in the Company's possession, will be supplied from the New Bonds to be issued on that portion of the road completed in the Spring, in the order in which they are received.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Waynesburg, Pa., BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

In New York

AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, 20 Nassau St. and by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, 59 Wall St. And by the Company's Advertising Agents throughout the United States.

Remittences should be had in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP for 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the progress of the work, the resources of the country traversed by the Road, the means for construction, and the value of the bonds, which will be sent free on application at at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
ap 29,'68-6m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE OFFICIAL HISTORY

OF THE WAR,

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.

By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.

This great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the war yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire every where manifested to obtain this work, its Official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass. 105 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Tenn. 106 subscribers in five days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a ful description of the Work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
20, South Seventh St. Philadelphia.
ap 29-4t

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

No 42 Fifth Street, one door from Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fine Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, Pure Silver Ware, Plated Ware of every description, French Clocks, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Watch makers tools, &c.,

And agency of the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American Made Clocks, to be found in any city east or west. Persons in want of any article in our line, either at wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York City.

WATCH REPAIRING—To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch-makers,) we pay very special attention. We employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care, for the trade or individuals, may rely on getting satisfaction.

Work may be sent by express or otherwise.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale & retail Jewellers & Silversmiths,
42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap 29,'68-1y

Bills, Cards, Circulars, Posters &c., &c., neatly executed at this Office, on short notice.

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspepers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line.o. H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

13:20-tf.

READ AND KNOW!—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.

3:13tf.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6:14-'65-1y.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotten Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a roll in the most perfect manner with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
Waynesburg, Pa.

2:6-tf.

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4:1-'66-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

ca.4-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Gancar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 553.

Hall in Gancar's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

B. M. BLACHLY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

☞Diseases of Females made a specialty.

1:20-3m.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.

May 15, '66-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.

May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1-'67-1y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens.....8 o'clock A M.
Closes.....3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.

D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
B. FRANK. FLENNIKEN, Assistant Cashier.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4:24-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Paton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operation warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.

6:12-tf

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5:9-'66-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞All work warranted for one year.☜

2:21-'66-tf.

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5:8-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4:22-'65-tf.

PAINTING AND GLAZING.

D. W. KENNEDY & J. W. SMALLEY,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

Shop, on Mechanics' Row, opposite the M. E. Church, Waynesburg, Pa.

☞MATERIAL FURNISHED, if required, at Pittsburgh Prices.

ap 1, '68-6m. KENNEDY & SMALLEY.

FOUNDERY NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED

EAGLE FOUNDERY,

With its large stock of

PLOWS AND MANY OTHER CASTINGS,

Formerly the property of the late Daniel Owens, dec'd, will continue the business in all its branches, and do all kinds of

MACHINE REPAIRING,

At short notice and upon reasonable terms, and hopes to merit a reasonable share of patronage.

3-26-3m C. W. BOWER.

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,

1:20 Waynesburg, Pa.

The Waynesburg Republican.

GRAMMAR IN RHYME.

We advise every little grammarian, just entering on the study, to commit to memory the following lines, and then they never need mistake a part of speech. The author, whoever he is, deserves immortality. With but one exception,—"Thirty days hath September,"—it is the most poetical effusion we ever met with:—

1. Three little words you often see,
Are articles, a, an and the.
2. A Noun's the name of any thing,
As school or garden, hoop or swing.
3. Adjectives tell the kind of Noun,
As great, small, pretty, white, or brown.
4. Instead of Nouns the Pronouns stand—
Her head, his face, your arm, my hand.
5. Verbs tell of something to be done—
To read, count, sing, laugh, jump, or run.
6. How things are done the Adverbs tell,
As slowly, quickly, ill or well.
7. Conjunctions join the words together,
As men and women, wind or weather.
8. The Preposition stands before
A Noun, as of or through a door.
9. The Interjection shows surprise,
As, Ah! how pretty,—Oh! how wise.

The whole are called Nine Parts of Speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking, teach.
—*Almanac.*

THE OBSCENE DEMOCRACY.

The suppression of obscene, immoral and disgusting literature would strike out of existence half the Democratic journals in the country. Next to the prohibition of liquor-selling, it would be the hardest blow that could be given to the party. The most wildly circulated and most admired Democratic paper now printed is the obscene and blasphemous *La Crosse Democrat*. That paper, more than any other, awakes the sympathies, and expresses the opinions of the party. It has heaped upon the memory of Abraham Lincoln, outrage that would be tolerated in no other country under heaven; it pursues Christian associations and temperance societies with the venom of a thousand copperheads rolled into one; it scoffs at religion, mocks at virtue, defies God, and voids its filthy rheum upon everything that good men respect or hold sacred. Under the law for the suppression of obscene prints, this paper cannot openly circulate in New York. And we have at home, also, pestilential prints only less infamous because less able; the admirers of Brick Pomeroy are many, his imitators few; like Satan in hell he stands among them in shape and gesture proudly eminent. These remarks apply also to casual publications, those yellow covered books and photographs of nude women that are hawked around railroad stations, hotels, and grog-shops by low-browed, sinister looking members of the party. This stuff is peculiarly relished and patronized by Democrats. It is a manifestation of their idea of liberty of the press. As the grog-shop is the Democratic nursery, so these bawdy publications are their fairy stories. Then, too, there is the half-dressed style of Democratic literature, the startling pictorial sort—Police Gazettes, Sensations, Life in Boston, and papers of the kind that no man having the least regard for decency would take to his family; these, too, fall under the interdict of obscenity, and in just so much as their circulation is diminished will the Democratic party suffer. If full grown Democrats choose to grovel in a nasty style of obscenity and blasphemy, we presume they cannot be entirely prevented; but society has the right—and we hope the power—to say "You shall not debauch your children with such stuff; *you* are past redemption—go your ways; but the rising generation are the proteges of the State, and it is the will of the government that they shall be kept as free as possible from contamination, so far as law can secure that end."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Love-Letter.

FROM A TAILOR TO HIS SWEET-HEART, A MANTUA-MAKER.

REMNANT OF MY HOPES:—May I be ripped from the border of your esteem, and never be buttoned to the loop of your kindness but I am strongly seamed to them by your beauty. May I never lose a thimbleful of your favor but you have entangled the thread of my understanding with that pretty outside of yours. Odds bodkin! I am surely yours every inch of me—and my needle follows you. Therefore blunt not the point of my endeavors, but let me baste my self to your kindness that I may set the tighter to your affections; I love you beyond measure, but it is so hard to cabbage one look from you that I almost despair of having enough to finish my suit. Pray put a favorable construction on this, and for the same I shall always sit cross-legged for your sake, being, my dear little flouncer, your CABBAGE.

Great Men.

Homer was a beggar; Plautus turned a mil; Terence was a slave; Bethius died in jail; Paul Borghese had fourteen trades, yet starved with them all; Tasso was often distressed for a few shillings; Curvantus died of hunger; Camœns, the writer of "Lusiad," ended his days in an alms house; and Vangelas left his body to the surgeons to pay for his debts. In England, Bacon lived a life of meanness and distress; Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold; Spencer died in want; Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for £15, and died in obscurity; Dryden lived in poverty and distress; Otway perished of hunger; Lee died in the streets; Steele was in perpetual warfare with the bailiffs; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle, to save him from the grasp of the law.

WHEN South Carolina pass ordinance of secession, in December, 1860, she invited Gen. Ripley, a native of Ohio, to take command of her forces and establish her lines of attack against Fort Sumter. Now that she is rebuilding her institutions on the basis of freedom, she has elected Gen. R. K. Scott, another native of Ohio, as her first Governor under her new and purified constitution.

Dry Goods.

GOOD NEWS!

AND NEW GOODS!

D. SHIRK,

Now offers to the public

The most complete assortment of

Every thing in the Dry

Goods line ever brought to

This market. The Spring

Styles, fresh and attractive

And of every variety.

Hats for Men and Boys,

Ladies' and Misses. Boots

And Shoes, unsurpassed in

Durability & Cheapness.

Muslins, Delaines, Cloths,

Bonnets & Bonnet frames

Cassimeres, and in fact

Everything that can be

Desired, you can buy of him.

A. WILSON, JR.

Especially invites a call from his old customers, being satisfied the prestige of former dealing will be sustained and that now, as of yore, the tastes of all will be pleased regarding prices and quality. Embrace the first opportunity and give him an early call.

☞Room formerly occupied by A. Wilson, Jr. in Wilson's building, Waynesburg, Pa.

ap 8,'68-1y. D. SHIRK.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.

4:21-3m L. K. EVANS.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS!

Wholesale Jobbers in

STRAW GOODS AND

PALM-LEAF HATS,

HOODS, MISSES AND

LADIES' HATS, EITHER

TRIMMED OR UNTRIMMED,

AT

CHAS. H. PAULSON'S,

73 Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Merchants visiting our city will give us a call, as we are prepared to sell at the lowest Eastern Prices. Our stock is full of all kinds of Head Wear at

VERY LOW PRICES!

ap 8-1m

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

Boots & Shoes.

A FACT WORTHY OF NOTE!

JOHN M. WINGET

Undoubtedly has the LARGEST STOCK of

HOME-MADE BOOTS & SHOES!

IN WAYNESBURG.

They have been tried and found to be equal if not

Superior to any in the place!

He has a general and well manufactured assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES, MEN & BOYS'

HOME MADE

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

He keeps hands unexcelled as workmen in leather. His shop will be found

NEAR COTTERELL'S TANNERY,

☞After returning thanks for a liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I wish to say to my old customers and others that I warrant my work in every particular, and will sell at prices that will satisfy any reasonable person.

Don't forget the place, but

GIVE ME A CALL SOON.

ap 8, '68-1y JOHN M. WINGET.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

TWO DOORS WEST OF N. CLARK & SON'S CLOTHING STORE,

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,

12;18-tf Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

12:4-1y.

BARKER & HASELTINE!

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

OSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3:4,'68-1y

ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

WELL KNOWN MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT!

—TO—

52 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Two doors from their old rooms.

3:4,'68-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BETTER THAN EVER!

FROM

NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA

THOMAS BRADEN,

Has just received a splendid new

SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE!

To which he invites especial attention.

His store is filled with everything in his line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being a practical farmer, he knows exactly the wants of his farmer friends. Among his variety of goods will be found Iron and Nails of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle-toothed, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, Hand Saws and Tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in this line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of Saddlery Hardware, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS:

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's, Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot Guns, Boys's Wagons and Sleds. All of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash!

GIVE HIM A CALL SOON.

He will take pleasure in showing his stock at all times. So give him a call when you come to town. Remember the place,

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

ap 8,'68-tf THOMAS, BRADEN.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8:14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.

1:29-6m

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1500. 7:24-1y.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,

Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner (Up Stairs.)

8:21,'67-1y MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Gancar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.